

WILSON TOO ILL TO WORK, GOES TO BED



The



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DRYS' DRASTIC JAIL PENALTY REJECTED

Special Washington Guard to Prevent Riots

REPUBLICANS BLOCK WILSON PLAN TO NAME MEMBER OF REPARATION COMMISSION

Dodge Vote on Request Contained in a Letter to Senator Lodge.

WOULD NAME BARUCH.

Debate in Senate Renewed With a Hot Exchange Over Shantung Question.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In a letter written Friday and received today by Senator Lodge, President Wilson asked the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to approve appointment of an American member of the Reparation Commission provided for under the Peace Treaty, to act provisionally pending Senate action on the Versailles document. The committee debated the request for more than an hour without acting. The President's letter said:

"July 18, 1919.
"My Dear Senator: There are some things in connection with the execution of the Treaty of Peace which can hardly await the action of the several Governments which must act with regard to the ratification of the Treaty, and the chief of these is the functioning of the Reparation Commission.
"It is of so much importance to the business interests of the United States as well as to the nations with which we are associated that the United States should be represented on that commission, and represented now while the work of the commission is taking shape, that I am taking the liberty of writing to ask if you will not be kind enough to consult the Committee on Foreign Relations with regard to this particular appointment and say to them that I would very much appreciate their approval of my appointing provisionally a representative of the United States to act upon the Reparation Commission. Very sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

REPUBLICANS BLOCK A VOTE ON WILSON'S REQUEST.

Senator Williams of Mississippi offered a resolution declaring the committee willing to approve such an appointment, but Chairman Lodge and other Republican members opposed it, while Senators Knox and Harding offered substitutes that would declare the committee without authority in the matter. None of the proposals came to a vote.

It is understood in official circles that President Wilson intends to appoint Bernard M. Baruch of New York, as the American representative on the Reparation Commission. During the war Mr. Baruch was chairman of the War Industries Board, and he aided at Paris in working out the reparations and economic clauses of the treaty.

The committee will take up the President's request again to-morrow when Senator Fall, under notice given to-day, will move that the doors be opened while the subject is under discussion.

The substitute resolution offered by Senator Knox to-day would declare "that the judgment of the committee that until the treaty is ratified no power exists either in the President or in Congress to execute

WILSON ORDERED TO BED BY DOCTOR; ENGAGEMENTS OFF

President May Be Unable to Resume Talks on League for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson returned to Washington early to-day from a week-end cruise to Hampton Roads and was immediately ordered to bed by his personal physician, Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson, who announced that the President was suffering with dysentery.

Admiral Grayson said the President's condition was not serious, but that he probably would be unable to receive callers before the end of the week. Engagements which Mr. Wilson had with a number of Republican Senators to discuss the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations were cancelled.

The President had been complaining of feeling badly for several days, and when he started down the Potomac Saturday night on the Mayflower it was supposed that he was suffering with a slight attack of indigestion.

Sensors who were to have called at the White House to-day were Edge, New Jersey; Norris, Nebraska; Cummins, Iowa, and Calder, New York. Senator Norris refused to discuss the reports that he had refused to go to the White House further than to say that any publication on the subject was unauthorized by him. White House attaches who communicated with his office to announce cancellation of appointments were told that the President had written a note to the Senator.

KAISER FREDERICK'S DIARY WILL BE GIVEN TO WORLD

Document Long Suppressed by Wilhelm Advocated Alliance With England.

BERLIN, July 21.—Eduard Engel will edit Kaiser Frederick's diary, which William II. snatched from his English mother's hand at his dead father's bedside to prevent its publication.

Kaiser Frederick dealt largely in the diary on his ideas for liberal improvement of the German Constitution and friendship, extending even to the point of an alliance with England. Dickmann at Halle will publish the book.

EARLDOM FOR HAIG AND ADMIRAL BEATTY, \$500,000 FOR EACH

Handsome Rewards for Work in War Proposed in England—Field Marshal Is Ill.

LONDON, July 21.—THE TIMES reported to-day that earldoms would be conferred on Field Marshal Haig and Admiral Beatty. Parliament, according to the newspaper, will be asked to grant 100,000 pounds to each of them. Haig's condition was improved last night, although he has cancelled his engagements for several days. He has a slight fever. He collapsed after Saturday's peace parade.

WOMEN IN PANIC AS SUBWAY CARS JUMP THE TRACK

Guard Injured at Brooklyn Bridge and Express Service Held Up for Hour.

Southbound express traffic on the Fourth Avenue Subway line was tied up for an hour this afternoon when the last two cars of a seven-car Lexington Avenue train jumped the track coming into the Brooklyn Bridge station.

Dominic Palazzola, twenty-seven, a guard, who was standing between the two cars that jumped the track, was thrown to the tracks and severely bruised. He was removed to the Reception Hospital.

Fully a dozen women who were on the derailed cars became hysterical and tried to escape through the windows. Guards on the station platform rushed into the cars and calmed the women. Almost instantly the power was shut off, leaving the cars in darkness and adding to the scare of the passengers.

According to the injured guard, the train was crossing a switch to pull into the Brooklyn Bridge station when the next to last car jumped the track and derailed the last one. The last car reeled to the side and would have turned over but for the steel ceiling supports of the tunnel. The next to the last car in the train carried away a platform support and ground away some of the concrete platform, but only one window was broken in the two cars.

Police reserves swarmed down into the station and cleared the platforms while the wrecking crew jacked the cars onto the track.

As soon as the accident was reported, at 1.55, guards were stationed at the ticket boxes and warned travellers that express traffic was suspended between Manhattan and Brooklyn.

BOY SLAYER OF HULL TO COME HERE TO-DAY

Jersey Governor Honors Requisition Gov. Smith for O'Brien's Extradition.

(Special to The Evening World.) TRENTON, N. J., July 21.—Gov. Runyon to-day honored a requisition from Gov. Smith of New York for the extradition to New York City of Edward E. O'Brien, a youth now held in the Freehold jail, and jointly indicted with Edward E. Paige, another youth, for the murder recently of Gardner C. Hull, a New York stationer. O'Brien will be taken to New York to-day.

TRIUMVIRATE SEIZES CONTROL OF HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT; BELA KUN REPORTED IN FLIGHT

New Government Said to Be More Tyrannical Than Deposed Soviet Minister.

ORGANIZING A REVOLT.

Anti-Soviet Factions Prepare for Co-operation if Allies. Start Offensive.

VIENNA, July 21 (Associated Press).—It was a triumvirate of radical leaders that replaced Bela Kun at the head of the Budapest Soviet Government, according to despatches to Vienna newspapers.

The three men composing the new Government are Varga, former Minister of Social Protection, Moses Alpari and Tibor Samusky. The new Government, according to the reports received here, ordered Habrich, commander of the city, known as a "moderate," to turn over the city to them. Volunteers for the "terror troops" have been called for by their leader, who formerly was Bela Kun's bodyguard.

The governing triumvirate, it is said, is convinced the Allies are either too weak or unwilling to intervene forcibly.

Bela Kun's "Red Army" is declared to be breaking up. Money is depreciating in value rapidly and food conditions are said to be unbearable.

BASLE, July 21.—The Europa Press announced to-day that Bela Kun had fled from Budapest to Vienna.

VIENNA, July 21 (United Press).—A Government more tyrannical than that of Bela Kun exists in Budapest to-day. Samusky, one of the people's commissaries, seized control following Bela Kun's attempt to shift responsibility for his acts to a coalition Government.

The White leaders of Hungary are organizing their army for co-operation with the Allies in the offensive which it is expected will be launched against the Soviets. Numerous ex-officers, wearing their war decorations, are arriving in Vienna on route to Siegen (ninety-six miles southeast of Budapest and headquarters of the counter-revolutionaries).

Hungarian secret agents are buying copper money in Vienna, intending to melt it for the manufacture of munitions.

ST. SWITHIN CAUSES DEATH.

Fear of Forty Days Rain Leads to Bricklayer's Suicide.

The police of Newark reported to-day that the St. Swithin tradition under which forty days of continuous rain are to be anticipated, was the cause of the suicide of Isaac Lieberman of No. 28 Charleston Street, a bricklayer. He killed himself by hanging. His wife and daughter stated that he had gone into a deep despondency because the rainy weather kept him out of work and yesterday came home and told them he had no hope for the immediate future because a friend had convinced him it would not be dry enough for construction work before the middle of August.

DISABLED TRANSPORT TOWED TO BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 21.—The transport Edward Luckenbach, which was disabled by engine trouble south of Marble Island last Wednesday, while on her way to Brest, arrived here to-day in tow of the Coast Guard cutter Osage.

SEE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 450 Madison Avenue, New York City. 65-62 Park Ave., N. Y. City. Telephone Buchanan 4000. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Roomy motor and trucker checks for this-advt.

NEW YORK BOYS, ARMY PRISONERS, CHARGE CRUELTY

Say They Were Beaten and Robbed by Guards in Camps in France.

(Special to The Evening World.) CAPE CHARLES, Va., July 21.—United States Army prisoners who arrived here last evening by boat from Norfolk after service with the United States forces in France tell tales of cruelties which they say were inflicted upon them in prison camps in France.

Benjamin Cohen of New York, who was serving with Company I, 15th Infantry, 1st Division, and who wears medals for bravery and went over the top several times at Chateau-Thierry and the Argonne, was absent without leave. He says he was given three months in prison, was fed on bread and water and was beaten black and blue.

Thomas Goudard of No. 227 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, who was with Company E, 2nd Infantry, says he was knocked down and blackjacked and that his head was split open by marines. He had been sent to camp prison for overstaying his furlough.

Bernie Marks of New York, who was with the 39th Infantry, says when he asked for \$100 which was taken from him when he was sent to prison he was beaten black and blue and put in jail for one year. Marks is suffering from tuberculosis and claims he lost one lung when he was gassed.

The prisoners are being taken to Fort Jay, New York, and Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

While the train was waiting here for boat connections two of the prisoners escaped. There are thirty-five New York boys among the prisoners and several from Brooklyn.

POLK SAILS FOR FRANCE BEFORE LANSING ARRIVES

Assistant Secretary Expected to Talk to Chief by Wireless Phone at Sea.

Frank Polk, Assistant Secretary of State, sailed on the naval transport Imperator from Hoboken to Brest at noon. He did not go aboard until three minutes before the transport cast off and he refused to discuss the Mexican situation or the "leak" of confidential State Department messages regarding the Bolsheviks. With Mr. Polk were his wife and two children.

The Imperator will pass the Rotterdam off Fire Island and it is expected that Mr. Polk will talk by wireless telephone with his chief, Secretary Lansing, who is returning from the Peace Conference. Mr. Polk goes abroad to take his place.

Another passenger among the 200 on the Imperator was Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Her son Allen was with her. They are going to meet Mr. Hoover in Paris to aid in the "American Relief for European Children."

TAKE DELAN'S DEFENSE MEALS and eat how fine Good Digestion meals 60c each.—Advt.

BLACKS IN CAPITAL FIRE ON HOSPITAL NEAR WHITE HOUSE

Discharge Shots Where Wounded Sailors and Marines Are Being Cared For.

TROOPS GUARD STREETS

Citizens Asked to Remain at Home as Steps Are Taken to Prevent More Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Following two nights of fighting between whites and negroes in Washington, five negroes drove past the Naval Hospital in Potomac Park in an automobile shortly after noon to-day and fired several shots at sick and wounded marines and sailors in the grounds. All the bullets missed. Autos were commandeered and citizens pursued the negroes, who escaped. The hospital is not far from the White House.

Several instances of negroes firing shots from autos during the night were reported from nearby Maryland towns, but no damage was done.

The Federal Government intervened to-day to prevent a recurrence of the attacks made Saturday and Sunday nights by soldiers, sailors and marines against negroes in retaliation for assaults by negroes on white women. After a conference between Secretary Baker and the local governing authorities, the Army Provost Guard was restored to duty.

The police authorities announced that 250 soldiers and marines would aid the police in patrolling the streets to-night. Major Gen. Barnett, Commandant of Marines, assured the authorities all possible help would be given by marines from Washington barracks.

One hundred soldiers trained in police duty who were recently relieved from the Provost Guard have been recalled.

Louis Brownlow, Commander of the District of Columbia, in a statement asked citizens to keep off the downtown streets this evening, and declared that order must be preserved in the Nation's capital.

If fighting breaks out to-night the police will try to confine it to the negro quarter and not let it spread as it did last night, when there were scuffles near the White House, the Treasury, the District Building and within a few blocks of the Capitol.

No action curtailing the issuance of passes or the granting of furloughs for soldiers and marines stationed in or near Washington is contemplated by the military authorities.

The attacks by the service men on negroes were so general that uniformed negro policemen were detached from duty and sent home by the authorities.

ULSTER OUT OF HOME RULE PLANNED BY LLOYD GEORGE

Dominion Scheme Would Give North of Ireland Special County Option.

LONDON, July 21.—Premier Lloyd George is considering dominion home rule for Ireland, including county option for Ulster, it was rumored in Parliamentary circles to-day.

Leap From Auto Fractures Skull. While en route from her residence at No. 172 St. Anna's Avenue, the Bronx, to the observation ward at Bellevue Hospital, Mrs. Dora Neuhanas, 47, became violent and jumped from the automobile in which she was riding, at 51st Street and First Avenue. She suffered a fractured skull.

HOUSE REVOLTS AT PRISON FOR PROHIBITION VIOLATORS TOO POOR TO FURNISH BOND

Radicals Now Seek to Bar Stocks in Private Homes—Enforcement Bill Rushed and May Be Passed To-Night.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—By a vote of 83 to 26, the House to-day eliminated the section of the Prohibition Enforcement Bill which would have authorized the courts at their discretion to send to jail persons convicted of violating the law, who could not furnish bond that they would not again violate it within a year.

Representative Gard, Democrat, of Ohio, author of the amendment to strike out the section, declared it afforded "a unique method of double punishment for poor men who were unable to give bond."

At the speed with which the House worked after it resumed consideration of the measure to-day, leaders said it might be passed to-night.

An effort to have a provision in the bill making it unlawful for a person to possess liquors in his own dwelling was expected to be the storm centre of debate later in the day.

Members who announced they would attempt to have the bill amended with this point in view declared the measure as framed permitted hoarding by wealthy persons, thousands of whom are said to have stored in their homes enough wines and whiskey to last them a lifetime.

Other members were said to feel that the "drys" had gone about as far as it was wise to go, as to make the legislation too drastic would only bring it into contempt and thereby defeat the ends to which the Prohibitionists were working.

WHEN IS A MAN INTOXICATED? NEW YORK COURT EXPERTS GIVE THEIR VIEWS, BUT CAN'T AGREE

Drys in Congress Have Decided What Makes a Drunkard, but Magistrates and Prosecutors Here Find More Difficulty.

There has been but one arrest at Coney Island for intoxication since wartime Prohibition went into effect three weeks ago. There used to be from fifteen to twenty a day.

"And that," Capt. Byron R. Sackett of the Coney Island Police Station said to-day, "is the best answer I can give to the question whether 2.75 per cent. beer is intoxicating. It might be, conceivably, if a man could drink too much of it, but I have yet to meet such a man."

THE drys in Congress have about decided that any man who drinks a liquid containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol is a drunkard and must be kept sober by prohibition. It is held that drunkenness can be definitely defined in legal language.

The Evening World has obtained opinions from present and former City Magistrates and public prosecutors on the subject. Their opinions are of value because of their vast opportunities for observation in the people's courts of the greatest American city. Not all the wealth of the Carnegie or Rockefeller Foundations could establish better research laboratories than the courts in which these men spend their days.

The answers of these experts, as gathered by Evening World reporters the length and breadth of New York, follow:

JUDGE JOHN S. MCINTYRE, General Sessions—I agree with the patrolman on post that a man is not drunk until he falls down and is unable to care for himself. If he can find his own way unassisted he is not drunk.

JUSTICE ELLSWORTH HEALY, Special Sessions (formerly a Magistrate)—A man is drunk when he falls and stays there. If he falls and rises unassisted he isn't drunk. I have never seen a man drunk who stuck to 2.75. I am positive 2.75 will not intoxicate.

FORMER MAGISTRATE FREDERICK J. GROEHL—The general meaning accepted by the police is that a man is never drunk until he is helpless and annoys his neighbors.

To this definition Mr. Groehl added this suggestion: "Intoxication is very hard to define. A person may be intoxicated with joy. Then he may be auto-intoxicated. When I was an assistant

(Continued on Second Page.)